# THE EVENING TIMES THE PLAYER

FRANK A. MUNSEY

PUBLICATION OFFICE, Tenth and D Streets.

Any person who cannot buy the Morning, Afternoon, or Sunday vates in turn, gives Edition of The Times on any news stand in Washington, in suburban one a feeling of fear towns, on railroad trains, or elsewhere, will confer a favor by notifying must always seem the Publisher of The Times, Corner Tenth and D Sts., Washington, D. C. that lions are but to

## SYMMETRY IN DEVELOPMENT.

In the development of the new Capital it is absolutely necessary to begin with the resolution that expansion shall be symmetrical. The attractiveness of the future city, with the defects eliminated and the possibilities realized, will be enhanced if a harmonious design is followed.

Aside from the gorgeous incidentals of the parking scheme, the splendor of that plan is in its symmetrical completeness, in the harmonious relation of its many features. The parking commissioners have achieved a triumph in their landscape and architectural scheme as is amply demonstrated by the miniature reproduction of its beauties. In their European peregrinations they have learned much and they have also absorbed the inspiration of the founders of the Capital, whose original plan for development is admittedly a marvel of completeness and a monument to their good judg-

From time to time, the municipality will demand many temporary facilities and changes, in the anxiety for which the harmonious whole of the Capital is likely to be ignored. The best sentiment of the community, however, should exert itself against the sacrifice of the general embellishment programme and endeavor to make everything that is done conform to the ideal plan of adornment.

## THE RELATION OF WALL STREET TO INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

BY HOWARD A. HAVEN, New York Banker.

The stock market, it is fully recognized, renders corporate enterprise on a large scale a possibility. Without the facilities which Wall Street affords, capital in large and small amounts could not be gathered into the enormous aggregations of money required to construct the railroads of a country like the United States.

The same function of the stock market is being extended with fully as important results to the field of industry. Individual enterprises of that description are giving way to corporations, and the corporations themselves for some years past have been undergoing a further process of concentration, the movement being associated in the public mind with the creation of what are commonly termed "trusts." Behind this process is the idea that such combinations are better able to cheapen production than individual concerns

Without a market for the securities of the large industrial companies, their creation and continuance would be impossible, and in furnishing such a market Wall Street performs a service of the highest value and necessity to the country. In fact it is not too much to say that our further progress in industrial lines is largely bound up in corporations which are de pendent on Wall Street for their capital, and which could find a market for their securities nowhere else.

Government finances and transportation have long been the chief source of the securities upon which the stock market's activity was based. With the increase in the capital of the country both the volume and the diversity of the classes of stocks and bonds which are dealt in in the market thre increasing from year to year.

Those observers who claim that New York is soon likely to eclipse London as the world's great financial market may be only a little prema ture. Our investing public is now, however, becoming accustomed to foreign Government securitles or the bonds and stocks of corporations based

The department of Wall Street which bids fair to eclipse all others in its magnitude and importance is that devoted to industrial securities, the progress made in this direction corresponding to the supremacy which this nation enjoys as the great manufacturing country of the world.

As has been the case throughout the history of American railroads, abuses of the facilities which the stock market affords have in its relations to industrial corporations. Overcapitalization and the maintenance by the management of such concerns of a policy of concealment and secrecy in regard to their affairs are the chief evils. The Street, however, is alive to this, and conservative financial authorities recognize that they should be corrected

Moreover, the financial public itself shows a commendable and wholesome inclination to avoid industrial securities where the companies are managed on the blind pool principle. The corrective effects of such tendencies are already seen in the greater disposition of managements of industrial companies to make proper reports and furnish information as to the finances of the organizations.

At the same time it would seem that completely to eradicate such evils is an impossibility, so far as the Stock Exchange and the market are concerned, and that national legislation is the appropriate remedy.

M'lle Adgie pets, cajoles, and aggratear human beings to small bits, if they but get the opportunity. But M'lle Adgie exercises a peculiar power over the beasts and can manage them with as much ease and seeming fearlessness as one might experience in handling a cat. When a Times interviewer tapped

M'lle Adgie's ressing room during performance at Chase's yesterday, the door was opened by the little woman herself, and in her arms, cuddled up as comfortably as his size would permit, was "Teddy," the baby of the troupe 'Come in," said Adgie, cordially, but the interviewer failed to at once respond to the invitation, as Teddy grinned in a rather questionable way; but when his character and gentle disposition had been

vouched for by his owner, the writer ventured in and took a

seat very near the door. "Teddy would never hurt you, said Adgie. "He gets up on my dressing table and sits there while I make up, and during the act he stays in here and plays with anything that he can pull down from the racks. He's very gentle. So many people have the idea that the lions are vicious. They are no more so than any other animal. Animals, you know, have their dispositions, just the same as human beings. Some times they are gentle, and again they are very nasty. It is only in their physical strength that my lions are different from other animals. For instance, my hand is very badly torn now and has been for some weeks, through a slap that one gave me in play. They do not realize their power, any more than a cat would in scratching one when it is playing. In one part of my act I always kiss the big fellow, but there is a way to do it. I must always go to the side, and not stand directly in front of him. I do it so often that some times I forget, and not long ago I became a little careless, I suppose, and got right in front of him. He clawed at meonly in play, mind you-but he tore a bunch of flowers off my dress and just grazed me. Had it not been for the flowers he would have undoubtedly injured me severely.

"I am not afraid to go into a strange cage, but I do not "I am not afraid to go into a strange cage, but I do not care to have the public think that I am daring to the extent of idiocy. I would never attempt to go in with a lion eight or nine years old which had never been used to the presence of a keeper in the cage. That would mean certain death. But when the animals are young there is not the slightest bit of danger. I have had this group of lions now for five years, but I study them continually, and, of course, arrange the act, in many instances, to suit their disposition.

"For instance, I used to put my bead in the big fellow's mouth; but I only put it in a little way now, because he is getting old and does not like it. There are a good many things which one must learn in handling animals, and the chief thing is not to let them see that you are afraid of them. They will 'bluff' you if you show fear. My act has always proved very interesting, and I enjoy it just as much as the audience, for it is real fun for me to watch the women in the house hold their programmes in front of their faces as though they were afraid to look."

Blanche Howard, pictured herewith, is one of the three Howard sisters, who are at present lending their talents to the stock organization at the Bijou Theatre. The Misses Howard have been playing in vaudeville for some time, and have been very successful. Three weeks ago they appeared in the Bijou "bilo" and created such a favorable impression that they were engaged for the stock organization for the remainder of the season.

ROOM FOR WEST POINTERS.

While preparations are being made to

celebrate the one hundredth anniversary

of the foundation of the United States Mil-

itary Academy a Congressional committee

has just visited West Point to enquire

matter of buildings, with the view of recommending the enlargement of the Acad

opened originally with only ten cadets un

der instruction. The corps increased gradually until it numbered 240 cadets in

and will comprise 511 cadets in March, 1903. The buildings have not kept pace

be totally inadequate to the needs of the

drinks, even in small quantities, are

by no means advisable; but in certain

diseased and exhausted conditions of

the body the beneficial effects of alco-

hol, taken as a medicine, can scarcely

be overestimated. It seems especially

fitted to tide the body over a time of

Science has proved that sleoholic

beverages equal to the amount of ab-

solute alcohol mentioned (two and a

what might be called "broken doses,

Therefore, to call alcohol a "poison,"

as is sometimes done, and to insist

that its use is always harmful, is not

Too much alcohol, however, is

worse than none, as for instance, in

the matter of digestion. A small quan-

tity of alcohol appears to encourage

the secretion of gastric juice in the

only unscientific, but foolish.

no ill effects upon the average person.

1843. It numbers 482 at the present tis

into the needs of the institution in the



BLANCHE HOWARD, of the Bijou Stock Company.

Indiana author's story as a business enterprise.

A. L. Erlanger, of the play-producing firm of Klaw & Erlanger, and head of the so-called theatrical syndicate, will make his first trip abroad on this occasion. Every reader of theatrical items abroad, as well as in this country, is acquainted with the name and success of Mr. Erlanger. He will andoubtedly be an object of considerable interest to the Engl lish colony of theatrical folk, and it is fair to assume that a flutter of unrest will be in the hearts of the managerial-elect of the big English town until he moves homeward. It is not at all improbable that this enterprising firm of American managers will make the production of "Ben Hur" the beginning of a studied plan of invasion, as our English cousins are fond of describing American enterprise.

Sixteen horses will be used in the chariot race on the stage of the Drury Lam. Twenty-four thoroughbreds have been in title is vindicated she intends to live careful training for this purpose for some time. These ani- up to the name and erect a lot of windmals, it is said, represent a cost of \$10,000. A new racing mills to furnish electricity enough to equipment with the horses and camels will be shipped abroad light, and possibly heat, the city. At this month in charge of Claude Hagan, the master machinist least, such is the possibility suggested of all the big productions which bear the firm imprint of Klaw & Erlanger. Mr. Hagan is the inventor of the apparatus cago last week by Franklin H. Head. The & Erlanger. Mr. Hagan is the inventor of the apparatus which makes the chario; race such a thrilling incident, and which is probably the greatest mechanical achievement of which would charge storage batteries with to the principle of public ownership at modern stagecraft. Ben Teal, who is the general stage director of the Klaw & Erlanger ventures, will supervise the London production of "Ben Hur." He will sail a week hence. J. Fred Zimmerman, of Philadelphia; Al. Hayman, Charles Frohman, Frank Santer, John J. McNally, Henry Dazlen, the costumer, and other makes of the theatrical world will leave the continuous value to the world of a new storage battery invented by Edizon, says the "Chicago Record-Herald." "When I was in New York recently my costumer, and other module of the "Chicago Daily News" gives a short history of the storage batteries with the lectricity. This statement was made to illustrate the enormous value to the world of a new storage batteries with all, the choice of cable construction world of a new storage batteries with all, the choice of cable construction. The world of a new storage batteries with all, the choice of cable construction world of a new storage batteries with all, the choice of cable construction. The world of a new storage batteries with all, the choice of cable construction world of a new storage batteries with all, the choice of cable construction. The world of a new storage batteries with all, the choice of cable construction. The world of a new storage batteries with all, the choice of cable construction. The world of a new storage batteries with all, the choice of cable construction. The world of a new storage batteries with all, the choice of cable construction. modern stagecraft. Ben Teal, who is the general stage di-

costumer, and other notables of the theatrical world will leave this country early in March to be present at the initial "Ben Hur" performance on March 21.

A racing equipment and a lot of new scenery were shipped to Australia from San Francisco last month, assigned to Musgrove & Williams. These well-known colonial managers are to present Gen. Lew Wallace's story in its stage form at Her Majesty's Theatre, Sydney, Australia, early next month. The mechanics who direct and control the intricate stage devices for the chariot race are at present on their way to the antippedes to get the production in readiness. Negotiations are also about concluded for the production of "Ben Hur" in Paris also about concluded for the production of "Ben Hu

"Ben Hur," there ore, will be a stage attraction in s'x different countries and offered in four different languages before the beginning of another year.

One time I had the privilege of being present at a more or less parliamentary

Mr. McCoy was suave, polished, confident. He wore his tights gracefully. His

It was plow horse against thoroughbred, and there could be but one ending.

debate between a gentleman named in sporting circles "Kid McCoy" and a second

gentleman designated "Dan Creedon." I shall remember the occasion. I had long

been seeking a living picture of the term "smooth." I came away with what I

sandaled feet tapped the boarding of the twenty-foot ring lovingly, familiarly.

He moved with an eye-pleasing freedom. Mr. Creedon was of larger, coarser

frame. His cheeks were puffy, and his flesh was less firm and pink than his op-

Early in the debate one began to feel sorry for the plow horse. A little later

many more felt sorry for the plow horse. Among these was to be counted Mr. Mc-

Coy. The thoroughbred ran all around the meaner stock. In a little while, the

exhibition became pitiful. Mr. McCoy appreciated this. He was there to gain his

point, to be sure, but he had regard for his victim. He suggested that the vic-

opposition. So, mayhap, he could not see the hopelessness of his position. And Mr.

McCoy had therefore to go through the painful performance known technically as

thorized a vote of thanks to Admiral Schley. It was read once. Up, from a fat cor-

ner in the rear of the Republican side, rose, slowly and ponderously, Mr. Mason. He

rules governing the case. The resolution was to be read once. By unanimous con-

sent it might be read twice, otherwise it would go over until the next legislative

day. Then it might be referred to a committee-or it might be considered by the

Mr. Hale of Maine, curied, calm, collected, looking rather bored with this whole busi-

ness of being a Senator-conveying the impression of an exquisite who has resign-

edly dropped into a place of business for a few minutes on his way to his club-

looked up and said mildly that he hoped the Senator from Illinois would not insist-

He had to use force where suggestion should have been sufficient. The Chair stated

that if objection were made the joint resolution might not be read a second time.

his political neighbors. And still he lumbered on. He put up his short, fat hands,

and made his plea for consideration. Mr. Hale looked at him, keenly, superiorly,

smoothly. "I withdraw my objection," said the gentleman from Maine, and he

smiled bleakly. Mason smiled too. The joint resolution was read a second time.

The gentleman from Illinois did insist. The gentleman from Maine looked pained.

Mr. Mason was still standing. He looked around at the sign of no-help worn by

wanted action on the resolution. He wanted action at once.

that the joint resolution should be referred to a committee.

Mr. Hale objected. Very gravely and courteously.

A joint resolution came up in the Senate of the United States yesterday. It au-

The referee-beg parden, the Presiding Officer-explained the parliamentary

Mr. Mason asked unshimous consent that the joint resolution be read twice.

But Mr. Creedon blundered on. He was well-nigh blinded by the blows of the

sought. Mr. Kid McCoy was it.

tim lay down the unequal task.

"putting him down and out"

## HUR" ABROAD.

"Ben Hur" will b the Easter offering of the Drury Lane Theatre, London. Jo seph Brooks, who induced General Wallace to consent t the stage transference of his religiou romance, sailed on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse last Thursday. Mr. Brooks is the advance herald of a notable American group to be presen on the occasion of the first performance of this play on Brit-Hur" spectacle for at least two years. This

least two years. This is quite a siege of time to tie up for so important a playhouse as the Drury Lane, and tells its own story of the importance of this dramatization of the terprise.

g firm of Klaw & Errical syndicate, will sion. Every reader of this country, is active accountry, is active accountry, is active assume that a siege of the country of the English and Lieutenant Commander Young and Lieutenant Commander Young for his part in the engagement at Manzanillo assume that a siege and Lieutenant Jungen, for his cable cutting expedition at Santiago on May 18, 1898.

# WINDMILLS FOR LIGHTING-Chi-

# THE CONTEMPORARY PRESS

Medals for Sailors Who Fought in 1898 to Be Awarded.

CHICAGO'S PLAN FOR LIGHT BY WINDMILLS

Possibilities of New Guinea, a Great Island Now Almost Unknown-Edinburgh's Experience With Municipal Street Railways.

distributing his tokens of appreciation. gold. the historic Drury
Lane Theatre, saw
General Wallace's
story in its play
form last fall, and
be for re returning
home made the deal
which places his big
house at the command of the projectors of the "Ben"
mand of the projectors of the "Ben"
Hard general Wallace's
story in its play
form last fall, and
be for re returning
home made the deal
which places his big
house at the command of the projectors of the "Ben"
mand of the projectors of the "Ben"
Hard general distributing his tokens of appreciation.
The Naval Board of Awards, it appears, has only recently decided which of the
campaign of 1898 in the current number of "Chambers' Journal." He calls it
the largest island in the world—which
is not quite correct, for it is inferior in
size to Greenland and probably also to
the other great Arctic island of Baffinland. Further, Mr. Johnston states that
it contains 200,000 square miles, while he
gives the British portion as 90,500 square
miles, of the German as 71,000, of the
covered bits of metal will reach their
the largest island in the world—which
is not quite correct, for it is inferior in
size to Greenland and probably also to
it contains 200,000 square miles, while he
gives the British portion as 90,500 square
miles, of the German as 71,000, of the
covered bits of metal will reach their
destribution the solution of New Guinea is given
by James Johnston in the current number of "Chambers' Journal." He calls it
the largest island in the world—which
is not quite correct, for it is inferior in
size to Greenland and probably also to
it contains 200,000 square miles, while he
gives the British portion as 90,500 square
miles, of the German as 71,000, of the
covered bits of metal will reach their
destribution the interest to the largest island in the current number of "Chambers' Journal."
He calls it
to largest island in the world—which
is not quite correct, for it is inferior in
size to Greenland and probably also to
the largest island in the current number of "Chambers' Journal."
He calls it various actions; the proper number of medals and bars will then be ordered, and finally, in due course of time, the coveted bits of metal will reach their destined places on the breasts of our gal-lant fare.

According to the "Army and Navy

ne 30 and July 18.

MEDALS FOR OUR SAILORS-The lies immediately northeast of Australia, Slow Process of Distributing the separated by a 60-mile channel called Official Rewards for the Campaign Torres Strait. It is today perhaps the least known part of the habitable globe; Uncle Sam may or may not be ungrate-ful to his soldiers and sailors, but no one can charge him with undue hurry in one can charge him with undue hurry in

Apart from these inaccuracies he gives some interesting particulars of the country, which, he says, is as yet practically unknown, "the southeast coast alone being to any extent touched. Scarcely anything has been ascertained of the tribes on the Fly River waterway, which was explored tweely-five years ago; and nothing of importance is known concerning the natives at the head of the gulf or of others in central New Guinea, save that they are terrible savages—a link, writes an eminent naturalist, between the animal and man. In fact, throughout the interior hundreds of tribes, unknown to the white man, still exist in a primitive Apart from these inaccuracies he gives the white man, still exist in a primitive

for cultivation the natives might become cago Wila Suggests Great Possibilities in Connection With the New
Storage Battery.
Chicago proposes to test her right to
be called the "Windy City," and if the
EDINBURGH STREET RAILWAYS-

### EDINBURGH STREET RAILWAYS Neither the Municipality Nor Private Company Can Make the Cable System Pay Any Profit.

The experience of Edinburgh, Scotland, picture which Mr. Head suggested was a cates of public operation of street car series of windmills running dynamos systems, although the failure is not due

"For nanufacturi's purposes the storage battery would prove of great value. The farmer's windmil! would mean much more to him. By fin use of a dynamo and a storage battery he could have his windmill do the threshing and cut the corn for fodder, while his wife could have it to heat the flatirons and do the churning. He might put up three windmills and heat the house without the use of fuel."

Discouraged by the enormous cost of construction and ceperation, the council leased the tramways to a company which agreed to pay as rent 7 per cent on the capital expenditure and consequently landed itself under an obligation, as things stand, of \$389,220 a year. This it is not earning the money necessary to pay such a sum and the town council is suing it for arrears to a large amount and the company has applied to be reand the company has applied to be re-

A DARK ISLAND—The Possibilities of New Guinea, a Great Island Now Almost Entirely Unknown.

One of the dark corners of the world But even if the corporation takes the cars into its own hands it is quite certain that One of the dark corners of the world that the twentieth century is likely to see lit up by the advent of civilization is the great island of New Guinea, which taxed to make up the deficit.

## WHAT MAKES A CITY GREAT. By THOMAS C. PLATT,

United States Senator from New York.

The truly great city is the city of great men, for that means great capacity in all directions. That city must be the truly greater city-greater in the sense of better-which possesses the best men. Where men are of the highest type of manhood, morally, intellectually, and physically, the institutions which they make and manage come most naturally to be the greatest of their kind, and the city of which they are a part is great because of them. Next to men I should place means. All the men in the world could build

neither a good nor a great city without money. It is the power for good or bad, In the hands of truly great men, of honest men, the results that may be obtained to the goodness and greatness of a modern city are almost beyond conception. Because of the influence of money, the status of a city's financial institutions

is of grave importance in estimating its claim to true greatness. The high standing of its banks, and the integrity of its trust companies, are not only important, they are absolutely necessary. The greatest financial institutions of a country centre in the cities where money circulates most freely, and establish there tha oney markets of the world.

Perhaps the first feature that makes a city really great in the eyes of the world is its population. But numbers, however large, can never make a city truly great. The manner in which the people are governed is much more important; and great men are the true foundation stones of all great cities. Through them come high religious ideals, and institutions of true learning and broad charity; and through them is good government obtained. The greater and better the men,

## A SERENADE.

CHARLES BUXTON GOING.

The wind across the meadow plumes
Has danced, the whole day through;
And now, the honeysuckle blooms
Breathe perfume to the dew.
Oh, love, that cried at morn "Too soon!"
Dear love, that cried "Not yet!" at noon
Sweet love! is eve more opportune
For me to plead to you?
The moth that hid from morning light,
Now sceks one honey scent;
The moth 'nat day could only fright
At dusk grows confident.
And, like the honeysuckle vine,
I'd give you every sweet of mine-

## Not the Pine Knot Brand.

(Atlanta Constitution.) A southwest Georgia man writes: "Why nake fun of the devil, as of he were a myth? I am willing to swear that I have So have we-but we've quit using that

## HUMAN BONES AND CHARACTER.

A well-known scientist asserts that the bony structure of man gives firmness of character. The great causes in developing large bones are the proportion of lime in food and water. Kentucky, Virginia, and Tennessee, famous for tall men and fine horses, are underlaid with lime rock, and the water supply is largely impregnated with lime. So the grains grown in these States contain large proportions of lime, the food of the bones

Strength of bone structure is said to be allied to honesty and reliability of mind. The prominent bones in Lincoln's face and body are cited to prove the bone-honesty theory. The physiognomists say that large men, whose bones bear a full proportion to the other parts of their bodies, will be found to be decided, firm, honest, and enduring.

### stomach, but large quantities act inless of that wine can be drunk with-"And now," said Mr. Hale, "I move that the resolution be referred to the out intoxicating and harmful effects juriously on all processes of digestion. Committee on Naval Affairs." than can be taken of some other Science forbids our saying that al-Mason floundered around pitiably. The sign of no-help was still hung out all Siquors containing a larger percentage around him. He begged that the resolution be considered by the Senate-not of absolute alcohol. demands that we shall urge the great

Mason was still smiling.

buried in committee. The Presiding Officer put the question. The resolution was For people in perfect health, and | danger of excessive use. referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. Mr. Hale looked not unkindly at the slowly sinking bundle of Illinois insistence. "Mr. President," said he solemnly, "I move that when the Senate adjourn, it

be to meet on Monday next." It will be a three-days' rest between rounds. Mr. Mason will have need of it. W. W. AULICK.

## A Persian Epigram.

Once, in thy father's arms, a new-born Thou didst but weep, while all around thee smiled;
So live that, sinking to thy last long sleep.
Thou mayout smile, while all around thee

weep.

-Edwin Henry Keen, in The Outlook.

Vandalism at the Capitol.

Philadelphia Ledger-Stories of vandalism in the National Capitol have been coming from Washington for some time and every fresh one brings a longer list of depredations. Is it not somebody's business to police the buildings and preveat such outrages, or is that one of the political jobs which are regarded as sinecures and in which no inc to earn his salary?

## ANENT PRECOCIOUS TALENT.

: Alcohol--Its Benefits and Its III Effects. :

BY W. O. ATWATER.

(Professor of Chemistry in Wesleyan University, and Head of Storres' Experimental Station of U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

showed conclusively that extremely

little, if any, alcohol was given off

from the body unconsumed. It was

oxydized, or burned, as completely

as bread, meat, or any other

Practically speaking, two and a half

ounces of absolute alcohol are equal

to about three average glasses of

whisky, or to a bottle of claret or

Rhine wine. Two and a half ounces of

absolute alcohol are contained in

about three pints of light beer and in

about a quart of ale. The measure

of port, sherry, and Madeira equal to

two and a half ounces of alcohol would

be a little less than an ordinary bottle

of these wines, they containing a

slightly larger percentage of alcohol

about two and one-half ounces of al-

cohol, but on account of the large

amount of sugar champagne contains

A pint of champagne would contain

than claret or Rhine wines

The results of scientific experiment

show us that while alcohol used to ex-

cess is undoubtedly injurious, yet

most cases beneficial rather than the

In one sense of the word alcohol

may be called a food. It is not a

tissue-building food, like lean meat,

eggs, milk, etc., but it serves the

same functions that fat, starch, and

sugar do, acting as fuel to supply

this is meant, of course, alcohol used

in moderation. Taken in excess, its

well-known deleterious action upon

the nervous system is such as to

In recent experiments alcoholic

a half ounces of absolute alcohol were

administered daily to the men under

observation. This amount was di-

vided into six doses, three with meals,

three between meals, the object being

to avoid an especial influence of al-

cohol upon the nerves, and thus test

its action as food under normal bodily

The result of these experiments

muscular and nervous energy.

counteract its nutritive effect.

used in small quantities its effect is

It is reported that a little girl in a New Jersey town is winning something of a reputation as a child elocutionist. She is only seven years old, but is much in demand as a reciter at church sociables and the like, and is said to give recitations in German and French as well as in English.

It is safe to say that most parents will not be eaten up with envy at the thought that their children are not as this precoclous infant. They will rather be inclined to be thankful that their youngsters are just bright winsome, every-day little folk, with many taking ways but nothing extraordinary in the way of prematurely developed talent. At It is reported that a little girl in a any rate, that is what they will think if any its thoughts on self instead of on the